NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1892.-TWELVE PAGES.

THE DUKE'S FIGHT FOR LIFE. is intense. Only a privileged few are allowed in a dense fog at Cape Ballard. Steamers from here

to enter the grounds, and

of any description is permitted to pass

A peculiar feature of the reticence displayed by every one connected with the case in any way a Sandringham is that the bulletins are not made

ic at Sandringham until after they have been d in London.

A representative of the Associated Press went

A representative of the Associated Press went vesterday to Sandringham. On the train with him were several telegraphers, who had been of dered to Sandringham with the view of dered to Sandringham with the view of dered to Heir Bresamptive When Sandringham Hall was at length reached, the Correspondent found that all avenues of approach were closely guarded by a force of policemen A single gaslight illumined the entrance to the beause, the front of which was in almost complete the single gaslight illumined the entrance to the single gaslight of which was in almost complete.

Advices from Dublin, where the Duke, who is

Advices from Dubin, where the Duke, who is a major in the 10th Hussars, was until recently stationed with his regiment, show that the an-nouncement of the critical condition of the Duke has caused the greatest excitement. The bulle-tins from Sandringham are published in all the Dublin clubs, and many expressions of deep re-gret are heard in military circles, where the Duke is much liked and respected.

European capitals.

Portsmenth, Jun. 13,—No movements of royalty from Osborne House have yet been announced The royal yacht and a special railway train are held in readiness for the conveyance of the Queen

MORE THAN 400 LIVES LOST.

A DISASTER IN THE CHINA SEAS.

LOSS OF THE STEAMER NAMCHOW WITH ALL ON

to day from Hong Kond, saving that the steam

THE PORTES PROPOSED NOTE TO FRANCE

PROGRESS OF THE EFFORTS TO SEITLE THE

CHADOURNE DIFFICULTY.

onflict bids fair to have a peaceful solution. Turket

being the suzernin of the balkan Principality, Is ex-

ercising her right in preparing and discussing the

lolomatic note which is destined to not an end

the little difficulty between the Governments at Pari

and sofia. Still, the existence of that difficulty seem

a have influenced somewhat the attitude of the Porte

omerning the succession to the Khediyal throne of

Egypt. It must be borne in mind, however, that, when

he French and Russian Amba-sadors called on the

ultan in regard to the confirmation of Prince Abbas,

they merely wanted to register once more a diplomati

protest against the continuation of British occupation

act otherwise than he has neved. In the first place, when he caused the resignation of Isrmil Incha and the accession of Tewfit a-Khedive, he had bound him off to recognize

s the legitimate heir of the Exyphan throne the

of any Khedive, though the Koran law pravides that

relative of the dead sovereign. The Sultan could not

therefore, justify his apposition to the resonation of

person. In the second place, in regard to inter

m ional policy, Abdul Hamid had no reason to dis-

might have he stated and denied recognizing the ne

Khedive, or he might have ordered a Regency to

govern Egypt, if he had been convinced of the exist

nce of a tend and practical alliance between France

ing France in her Eulgarian conflict in a perfunctory manner, though fully admitting the right of France to

nck of an effective demonstration of the Franco-

Russian moral "entence" must have had great infin-ence upon the timed mand of Abdul Hamid. He only

wants to remain at peace with all the Powers! and on

December 28 he had caused to be published in the

Constantinopie papers a semi-official note, answering

indirectly the European organs, which had accused the

In that note the sultan took care even to remind the

recent granting of decorations. Of course the names of the persons who received these distinctions were not

given, but everybody knew that the persons honored

The Egyptian question will not at once disturb the

ease of the Sulian, and he must feel happy that the Bulgarian affair is to be treated diplomatically for the

Bulgarian agair is to be treated diplomatically for the present. But the latter may rise again at any day, especially if the rumor shall be contrined that Mr. stambouloff has thrown into full Mrs. Karnveloff, whose husband, an ex-Prime Minister of Eularia, is already imprisoned. The courageous woman is guilty only of having signed a petition to the Diplomatic Corps at Sofia, asking its intervention in favor of the petitical prisoners who were tortured by Mr. stam-bouloff.

THE STANDARD AND SCOTCH OIL COMPANIES

of the various Scotch oll companies was held in this

city to-day for the purpose of discussing the report

of a deputation which was recently appointed to con-

fer with the Standard Oil Company in America. The

report was to the effect that the Standard Oil Company

desired to increase its exports by 10,000 tons, in order

also wished the Scotch manufacturers to make a re-

duction of 10 per cent in their output and to reduce

MINISTER LINCOLN IMPROVING.

London, Jan. 13.-Robert T. Lincoln, the United

tates Minister, who is suffering with a severe cold,

pas-ed a good night and there was a little improvement in his condition to-day.

A BRITISH TANK STEAMER ASHORE.

Glasgow, Jan. 13 .- A meeting of the representative

the wives of some members of the French

lowers that there was no political significant

laim on apology for M. Chadourae's expatsion

Frince Abbas by any motive relating to a questi-

satisfy England and the Triple Alliane

specession must always go to the eldest living

They knew that the Sultan could hardly

Sofia, Jan. 13.- The Porte has communic

CRITICAL CONDITION OF THE HEIR PRE-

along the roads in the vicinity. The villagers, many of whom are personally known to the Prince and Princess of Wales and the immediate members of their family, show in every way the anxiety they feel. Many of the more devout, remembering the public prayers offered for the recovery of the Prince of Wales during his dangerous illness years ago, this morning visited the parish church for the purpose of offering prayers that the life of the Duke might be spared A neculiar feature of the reticence displayed by THE LATEST BULLETIN SAYS HE IS SLIGHTLY BETTER-POPULAR SYMPATHY FOR THE ROYAL PATIENT-THE CAUSE AND

case, and the opinion is freely and openly ex-I that the Dake will not recover.

A bulletin issued from Sandringham Hall at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning said that grave bulletins were subsequently issued, the latest being at 1 o'clock this morning, and cading: The condition of the Duke of Clarence, if any thing, is slightly better."

The bulletin issued from Sandringham at held out little, if any, hope. It said that the when it was thought that the Prince of Waland this fact is believed to militate greatly against his recovery, particularly in a disease like con gestion of the lungs.

The bulletins from Sandringham are pasted at Marlborough House, the Prince of Wales's London residence, and also at the Mansion House, the official residence of the Lord Mayor of London In front of each of these buildings an enormous during periods of great popular excitement, many

and word spread like wildfire that the Duke still The bulletin was as follows: "There is a sligh change for the better in the condition of hi Royal Highness the Duke of Clarence and Ave critical. It added that the best feature of th The 8 o'clock bulletin said: "There is no abatement in the patient's unfavorable symptoms. Durk z the day the condition of the though his strength is maintained."

Private advices communicated from Sandric : ham Hall to intimate faiends of the family was severely affected. Early vesterday morning. however, an examination showed that both lunes brother. Dr. Laking, with his knowledge of the Duke's temperament, having watched his ailments since he was an infant, is understood to be more sanguine than is Dr. Broadbent, who brings to bear in this case an extensive experience gained among fever patients in St. Mary's Hospital. The patient is assiduously nursed by his mother, who is occasionally assisted by Princess May. The regular nurse is Miss Hallam, who is called Sister

The malady from which the Duke is suffering developed so rapidly early yesterday morning that his mother remained at his bedeide, refusing to take any rest throughout the night. The sudden change for the worst in the patient's condition struck the whole household with dismay. The Princess of Wales was induced to go to her room during the first consultation held by the doctor After hearing their report, she took a much-needed rest, Princess Mary taking her turn to watch at the bedside of her affinneed husband.

Large groups of people waited anxiously outside the gates of Sandringham Hall during the day, trying to glean any information that could be obtained in regard to the condition of the A deep slience feil upon the waiting crowds at the gates when they saw the Prince of Wales leave the house and sofemnly pace up and down before the Norfolk gate. A little later Princess Mary, accompanied by Prince George, also came out of the house and joined the Prince of

The Princess told a friend that this was really seventh day of the Duke's illness. Last Wednesday, she said, the Duke was of a party which was shooting over game covers a distance from Sandringham Hall. At Juncheon he complained of not feeling as well as usual, was seen to shiver, and said that he felt that he was taking cold; but after the meal he continued shooting. At the conclusion of the sport he walked home, instead of driving with the rist of the party. That evening he took dinner with the assembled company, but was obliged to go to bed early. On Thursday efforts were made to dissuade him from joining the shooting party. But he insisted, saying that he felt equal to the exercise. After function, however, he said that he felt compelled to return home, and left the party, going on foot. Princess Mary accompanied him in the walk. He seemed rather better during the evening of the same day, but his malady began to declare fiself on Friday.

The crowd gathered about the gates of Mariborough House yesterday was composed of people of all kinds and conditions, men, women children. A large number of workingmen were there, and they were especially noticeable for their bearing of deep respect and sympathy. The engagement of the Duke of Clarence and Avondale to Princess Mary of Teck-Princess May, as she is affectionately called-has endeared him to the hearts of the English people, more particularly those of the working classes, with whom Princess May has always been a favorite, because of her kind and unassuming manner and her many charitable deeds. The crowd about Marlborough House continued to increase in size as the afternoon wore on, and the streets in the immediate vicinity were packed with people, who, though feverishly anxious to learn as much as possible concerning the Duke, maintained the most decorous conduct. A large number of members of the aristocracy called at Marlborough House in the course of the day and wrote their

names in the visitors' book. In the vicinity of Sandringham the excitement cannot be described. Though it is subdued to cannot be described. Though it is subdued to st. John's, N. F., Jan. 13 (Special).—The British tank steamer Frudence. Captain Ross, ran ashore last night

CARDINAL MANNING NEAR DEATH.

have gone to her assistance, and it is hoped that she will be got of in safety. The Prudence is bound from London to Philadelphia, and is engaged in the oil trade, she registers over 2,000 tons.

A MARKED CHANGE FOR THE WORSE-THE LAST SACRAMENT ADMINISTERED.

for the worse in the condition of Cardinal Manning. his death is a question of only a brief time. Cardinal is exceedingly weak and the last sacrament

Paris, Jan. 13.-A customs convention between France, Neeway and Sweden, which partially prolongs the commercial and navigation treat; at present isting between these countries, was signed to-day.

ILLNESS OF CARDINAL SIMEONI Rome, Jan. 13.-Cardinal Simeoul is seriously ill

BLAINE DELEGATES CHOSEN.

with influenza,

A single gaslight illumined the entrance to the house, the front of which was in almost complete darkness, except for the light which glagmed through the cartains of three or four rooms.

The greatest anxiety prevails at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, where the Queen is at present sofeurning. She is connected by wire directly with Sandringham Hall, and messages reporting the Duke's condition, and her replies, are constantly passing. By some persons the fact that the Queen has not yet left Osborne House for Sandringham is taken to indicate that the condition of the Duke, serious though it may be, is not such as to warrant the summoning of the Queen. Convention. Delegates favorable to James G. Bleine

> Marshal Leeds received 10 out of 122 votes, and in board shall, under the direction and subject to the cont the Vth, where 216 votes were cast, Charles W. Henry received 50 of them. In the other three districts the

Queen Regent Christina of Spain has tele-raphed inquiries as to the condition of the Duke f Clarence. The news of the Duke's illness has voked expressions of the deepest sympothy with he sufferer and bis relatives from all the aronean capitals. In the conventions of the 1st, 11d, 111d and 1Vth districts the following resolution was adopted:
Whereas, The sentiment of the Republicans of Pennsylvania is overwheimingly in favor of the nomination of the Hon, James G. Blaine for President of the United

GAEZA IS STILL AT LARGE.

HIS TROOPS SAID TO BE BADLY SCATTERED-FIGHT REPORTED AT CASAS GRANDE.

2 HUNDREDS OF LIVES ENDANGERED.

TWO MORE ATTEMPTS TO WRECK TRAINS ON THE NEW-HAVEN ROAD,

Bridgeport, Jan. 13 (Special).-Two more bold at tempts were made y fordly to wreck trains on the New York, New-Haven and Hartford road near Fair field. About a o'clock last night a trackwalker found a pile of ties seemely fintered on the custlemed track this side of the Fairfield station. By hard work he was just able to get the track clear as the 8:40 train from New York came thundering by. But, apparently, trainwrecker was preparing even greater mischief no It will be remembered that it was that had a narrow e-cape near this identical spot two weeks ago, since then engineers have run with the to seve the train with its hundreds of passengers, but the to prevent the engine's striking a huge rock done to the front of the locomotive.

There are all sorts of suspicious, chiefly involving the Italian Inhorers of this section of the read, who have quarters near Fatefield and who have several times expressed their grievances agalast their over-Others think the man is an irresponsible fellow amed Doelin, who has once been in custody for similar

SEEKING NEW EVIDENCE FOR DR. GRAVES. Denver, Jan 13.-Friends of Dr. Graves are now at ork in San Francisco in his behalf. New evidence i being secured for use in case a new filal can be The latest witness secured is Mrs. Josephine Figel, who became acquainted with Mrs. Barnaby and her companion, Mrs. Worrell, last spring at Arrow Head

springs, San Bernaldino County, Cd.
Chicago, Jan. 15.—John H. Conrad, of Helena, Mont., a son-in-law of the late Mrs. Burnaby, for whose mur Graves has recently been convicted at Denver. arrived here from that city to day. "That fellow Graves is sentenced to be hanged," said Mr. Conrad, "and It was a just sentence. I do not see how the supreme Court can reverse it. As to hallon, I need only quote his own testimony given at the trial. As to Graves, alleged confession, I do not know, but you can say that every person implicated in this crime will be brought to justice. The energy I have shown in the proceedition of Graves will be continued against the others." arrived here from that city to-day. "That fellow

Miner-ville, Penn., Jan. 13.-Frederick Myers, while driving between here and Pottsville last night, was attacked by highwaymen, who, upon their failure to find his money and his refusal to reveal its hiding place, set upon him and bent him in such a manner that he will not recover. His shull was fractured, his law broken in three places and his head and body to meet the increased exports from Russia, and it frightfully brulsed. He had been collecting and had over \$500 with him.

A MAINE SCHOONER BURNED AT SEA.

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 13.-The British bark Catherine, which has arrived at quarantine, has on board Captain Patterson and the crew of five men of the schooner Ring Dove, from Rockland, Me., with lime for Charles-The schooner was abandoned last Friday on fire. Use crew being compelled to take to the boats after having been five days on deck. She was about after having been live days on deck. She was about 400 miles oil shore, south of Hatterns, when abandoned. The crew were picked up the same day by the Norwegian bark Loochoo, and were transferred to the Catherine last Sunday. THE WORLD'S FAIR BILL.

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR CANTOR TEXT OF THE MEASURE, WHICH APPROPRIATES \$300,000-WHY THE REDUCTION WAS MADE.

Albany, Jan. 13 (Special) .- Senater Cantor this more ng introduced in the senate the bill appropriating at the World's Fair in Chicago. It is evident that been cut down. The hill was ordered to a third

in the lid District United States of some of the industries of the State

Nor. 7. The total expenditures to be incurred under the provisions of this act shall not exceed the sum of agon coo, and for the purpose of paying such expenditure the sum of \$300,000, or as much thereof as may be need sary, is hereby appropriated out of any meners in the casury not otherwise appropriated, to be juid by th pen the requisition of the Board of General Managers sized by its president and secretary, accompanied by stimates of the expenses, for the payment of which the mey so drawn is to be applied.

Sec. 8. This act shall take effect immediately,

THE PROPOSED APPROPRIATION. NEW-YORK MERCHANTS SAY THAT IT IS REDICU

LOUSLY SMALL. The utterly inadequate provision for the proper and dignified representation of the State of New York at the World's Fair made by the bill appropriating eet of a great deal of adverse comment among but ness men yesterday. The almost universally expressed

mith, of the Chamber of Commerce, said:
"It is miserably small for a great State like New As I understand senator Cantor's bill it provides for three commissioners for each judicial district viols for the states of \$3,000 apiece. So that uses up \$72,000 for the twenty four commissioners so appoint d. Their travelling expenses will surely amount to \$50,000. is half of the proposed appropriation gone right away. New York is the largest and richest state in the Union. It is the largest in magnifactures, and far largest in If Is the largest in maintactures, and he braced in commerce, it should make an appropriation commensurate with this wealth and durity of the State, mensurate with this wealth and durity of the State, if the bill should pass providing for paying freight of exhibitors, as was done to the covernment to the Paris at once to No. 2,710 South Parkave, to see a sick at once to No. 2,710 South Parkave, to see a sick at once to No. 2,710 South Parkave, to see a sick at once to No. 2,710 South Parkave, to see a sick whom four are to be a quorum.

Mr. Dolph submitted a letter which he had received. Exposition, there would be nothing left with which to put up buildings. The bill creates twenty four commissioners to do work which the three general combett at about 12:30 o'clock Redmond was evidently missioners on veto. I think the commissioners should serve for the hosor without any pay. The men we want will find \$5,000 no inducement to labor. Besides it will be hard to get the best men to serve sank dead upon the doorsteps. Redmond drove to the practically as clerks to the three general commissioners, police station and surrendered. The story of Redpensation beyond their expenses.

York is gradually doing the jobbing trade of the country west of the Great Lakes, and we cannot afford to allenate the Western people by a nigrardly, mean appropriation. I think New York will get almost as much benefit out of the fair as Chicago, without hav ing any of the expense and trouble connected with its establishment and maintenance. All the foreigners will come to New York and will make a long stay in New York hotels, to see the greatest city of the American Continent, and visit its surroundings. All the great trunk radical lines will run excursion trains to New-York, and the great body of the Southern and Far Western people, who go to Chicago, and can get excursion tickets, will take the opportunity to come to New-York. I have no doubt that New-York rallroads, hotels, stores and shops will benefit greatly from the Fair, more so by far than will any city except Chicago itself, and as I say even almost as much as Chicago.

"From a political point of view the Democratic party will be making a great mistake if it falls to give New York a chance to make a worthy display. The Democrats tried hard to make political capital out of the allegation that the Republicans drave the Fair to Chicago. If they had the least show of justice in this necessarion against our party, which I do not believe, a they are dolar just what they condemned us for. They are going to humiliate New-York State niggardly appropriation, and are going to allegate the sympathies of the West, and injure our trade with the Western people more and more. I haven't

inflied with an intelligent man who didn't want a large appropriation. Many wanted \$1,000,000, but AWAITING ENGLAND'S REPLY. thinking that they could not get that they concluded to ask for \$500,000 and make that do as much as possible for the honor of New-York. The Assembly, ven from the political point of view of the Democ racy, is making a great mistake. I think the ent of the country people will force the Legislature o increase this appropriation. We have made a di have given the people of the old world the idea that we are producers of nothing but raw materials, farm mplements, locomotives and such things. Presiden mve r served the most conspicuous place in the whol grounds, where the administration buildings are to be, or the State of New-York. Pennsylvania has made, I reater, and the benefit which we are to derive is

over the amount the whole thing will be shirely and grounds at all."

"I think the sum mentioned in Senator Cantor's bill is entirely landequate," said F. B. Thurber. "When we think of a state like California appropriating \$300,000, then to talk of the great State of New York doing just the same is absurd. It is the more unfortunate on account of the feeling that they have in Chicago, that the small appropriation is dictated by discontent at our looking the Fair. They have reserved the finest site of all the States for New York, thus recognizing its commanding importance in wealth and population. For us to occupy that site with a mediocre building, and make a mediocre exhibit of our products and manufactures as compared with those of other States, would be glaringly out of place."

The following petition will be sent to the Legislature by the officers of the Catton Exchange: "The Bloard of Managers of the New-York Cotton Exchange, appreciating the appropriateness and importance to tais state of a proper representation of its interests and industries at the World's Fair to be held in Chicago, heartily indoese the bill providing for an appropriation for that purpose, and for a commission to supervise the expenditure of the same, prepared by the committee of the drygoods merchants of this city, and argently request its early enactment into law."

ORATOR-MR. DEPEW HIS CHOICE.

Thacher, one of the three World's Fair Commissioners of this State, was much annoyed to-night when he read the following dispatch from Chicago in "The Albany Evening Journal":

"Chicago, Jan. 13.-The World's Fair Dedicatory committee has decided to make a grand international all, on the night of October 13, one of the features f the dedicatory exercises. The committee has se

"My eye has just lighted on this elegraphic dispatch from Chicago. I do not believe It must mean that some committee of the ment. The act of Congress which created ehe National ommission, and which recognizes the Columbian Exvide for the dedication of the buildings of the World's Mr. Widener, of Pennsylvania, is chaircompetent to perform mental operations and able to ed an indignay even to think of any other or

entlemen who are preparing, under directions from ongress, the great Exposition; but, from the begin-ing, there has been in Chicago a little element which this, there has been in Chicago a little element which has not been content to perform the part assigned it; whits to play Pyramus, Intsbe's mother and the on. In this case, if an attempt is made to deprive the National Countieston of its rights and privileges, and to take from New York the natural hoper of premaing the orator, in the person of Mr. Depew, on an occasion, we will attracted take one of the parts the play, and roar so loudly that all the people will y: 'Let them roar again,'

THE GOVERNMENT ALLOTMENTS MADE. GRAND INTERNATIONAL BALL PROPOSED-CUTTING DOWN EXPENSES.

Washington, Jan. 13.-The Board of Management f the United States Government exhibit met yesterday morning to make a definite allotment of floor pace in the main Government building at Chicago. A tentative allotment was made a year ago. evised estimates of the several branches, aggregating about 163,000 square feet, were submitted to-day, and after full discussion they were referred to a committee with instructions to report a plan of reduction. mmittee performed its task yesterday afternoon, and the report was made and unanimously adopted this norning. Approximately it gives 20,000 square feet such to the War, Agricultural and Interior Departcents and the National Museum; 18,000 feet to the Fish Commission; 15,000 feet to the Postoffice Department; 12,000 to the Treasury; 4,000 to the Department of State, and 1,600 to the Department of Justice The Navy Department and several important person of other departments are provided for in other struct ares on the area allotted to the Government.

Chicago, Jan. 13.- Expenses are to down in the Eureau of Latin-American Republic down in the Eureau of Latin-American Republics. This bureau is in charge of William E. Cartis, of Washington. More than a year ago the Board of Directors decided to appropriate \$70,000 to boom the Fair in Seath American State. Mr. Cartis has expended \$43,000 of the appropriation alletted, and the Committee on Foreign Exhibits men yesterday and desided to recall the Commissioners now operating in South America, and save as much as possible of the remaining \$23,000 of the appropriation.

MURDERED BY AN INSANE MAN.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—Dr Flavius M. Wilder, a well-known physician of this city, was shot and instantly killed to-day by John Redmond, recently discharged All should be equal and they should have no com- mond's madness is a pitiful one. He is a blacksmith isation beyond their expenses.

There is another point in this relation which is of Annie was abducted. Redmond employed detectives great importance to New York business men. New- and spent all of his little savings in the search for and spent all of his little savings in the search for her. The press took up the case and column after column about it was printed. Finally after months of search the child was found. Then a public sub-scription was taken up for her and a fund of several tousand dollars was raised. The strain was too great for the blacksmith and he went crazy. After remaining in an asylum for some time, he was released as cured. Retmond says he shot Dr. Wilder for microting bis wife's affections.

> KEEFE COACHING HARVARD'S NINE. Cambridge, Jan. 13 (Special).-Keefe, the old New

York pitcher, is at Cambridge for a week or so, and will devote his time to coaching the candidates for Keefe thinks there is the Harvard battery. material among the men who are trying for pitcher's

A MINING SUIT INVOLVING \$1,000,000. Boise, Idaho, Jan. 13 .- A mining suit between the

Tyler Mining Company and Last Chance Company, both of Wardner, Idaho, has been begun in the United States Court here. The suit involves property valued

CASHIER HILL WAS A DEFAULTER. New-Brunswick, N. J., Jan. 13 (Special).-The ex-

mignition of the books of T. Wilton Hill, late cashler of the Jamesburg Bank, was practically finished yesterday, and it is officially stated that he was an embezzler in the sum of #25,000, as originally charged. It is also known that his estate is involved by debt to the extent of \$20,000.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

MR. BLAINE'S LATEST PROPOSAL FOR THE

BEHRING SEA ARBITRATION,

THE COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD-IMPORTANCE OF THE SEVENTH MEMBER (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE-1

Washington, Jan. 13.—An answer, possibly favor-able to Secretary Blaine's latest proposition in the

Behring Sea difficulty, is now daily expected at the State Department. It is possible, even, that the next mail may bring Lord Salisbury's reply. At any rate, it is now believed that the outlook for a settlement of this vexed question is a little brighter than it was a week ago. This is not saying much, perhaps, in view of the fact that preparations have already been begun among Canadian poachers to resume in May next their marauding expeditions, and the policy of procrastination and delay which has marked Lord Salisbury's conduct of negotiations, and which he show no sign of abandoning; but it is, at all events, better than complete standstill. As already mentions has arisen over the selection of arbitrators. In this phase of the controversy, as in the more important one of determining what should be submitted to the board of arbitrators, Canada has een the great stumbling-block. Mr. Blaine's original proposition was for a commission to consist of five members, the United States and England each to have the selection of one member and the other countries to be agreed upon hereafter, each to appoint one of the three members. To this propo sition Lord Salisbury is understood to have ob jected, on the ground that he was obliged to heed the demands of Canada, which insisted upon having a special representative upon the commission. This made it necessary, of course, to increase the membership of the commission from five to seven, so as to equalize the representation of the United States and that of Great Britain. To this Secretary Blaine assented with some reluctance, but with great promptness, thus proving his sincerity in de-

This, then, may be regarded as agreed upon:

the Commission is to be composed of seven mem

bers, two to represent the United States, and two from Canada. As to the mode of selecting the remaining three members of the Commission, no formal agreement has been reached. The original proposition that the King of Sweden and Norway should be asked to appoint three members, one from among his own subjects, the other two bose of other sovereigns, or all three without of their selection, was declined Salisbury. The modified proposition, that three Governments should be asked to appoint mempers of the Commission was, in principle, accepternments to be asked to perform this duty that difficulties arose. The only country meeting with no objection on the part of Lord Salisbury, when proposed by Secretary Blaine, was Sweden and Norway, and it is therefore more than likely that the King of Sweden and Norway will be asked to name one of the arbitrators. Another coun-Salisbury to this selection, it is altogether probable that that country will be requested to ap-As to the remaining member of the Commission, the impression prevails that either France or Switzerland will be asked to name him. At any rate, it is upon The selection of the country to be asked to name the seventh and most important member of the Commission that the pending

Whichever the country agreed upon, and whoever he man to be appointed, it is not unlikely that such selection and appointment may determine the result of the work entrusted to the Commission. The votes of the four American and British commissioners will balance each other; those that ast them will appear in the role rather of special pleaders than judges. It is only in so far as they are able to convince their three collegates with by Sweden and Norway and Holland should enter-tain diverging views on any point submitted to the Commission, it will be of the utmost importance

difficulty turns.

Commission, it will be of the utmost importance who the remaining commissioner is, and to what view of the case he inclines. In this sense, he is the most important figure in this board of arbitration, and his selection may well call for extraordinary caution.

As to the place of holding the sittings of the Commission, the time, organization, and other more or less important details, nothing has been determined yet. Under the most favorable circumstances, the Commission could not finish its labors, even should it be nominated promptly, before the beginning of summer. Its findings, then, could not possibly be of any practical benefit to either of the contending parties during the re, mainder of the sealing season of 1892. A renewal therefore of the modus vivendi agreed upon last year must again be looked for.

TO RELIEVE THE COURT OF CLAIMS.

CEBATE IN THE SUNATE OVER SENATOR MITCH ELL'S RESOLUTION OF INQUIRY.

Washington, Jan. 13.-The resolution offered in the enate last Monday by Mr. Mitchell, instructing the Judiciary Committee to Liquire and report what legis-lation is necessary to relieve the Court of Clai as in the ransaction of its business and to expedite such business, was taken up to day, and Mr. Mitchell addressed the Senate, giving facts to show the necessity of such legislation, and stated that the present crowded con-

Mr. Hoar introduced a Lill which would go far, he thought, to relieve the Court of Claims. It proposes the appointment of two additional judges and the diision of the court into two parts, each to have three

last session from Chief Justice Richardson, stating that there was no difficulty likely to be found in disposing of the business of the court as fast as the parties were ready for trial. Mr. Dolph agreed, however, with Mr. Mitchell that, as to Indian depostation claims (of which there was a large number), they had bester be tried (at least those under \$10,000) in the United States Circuit and District courts.

Mr. Chandler presented a letter to himself from Chief Justice Richardson, of the Court of Claims, dated February 18, 1891, stating (with the concurrence of all the judges) that the court was not overburdened and could dispose sati-factorily of any additional work that

night be imposed upon it. Mr. Mitchell said that there were now rending on the calendar of that court nearly 20,000 cases, and only 653 cases had been passed upon during the last year, so that if not a single case were added to the docket, and if the court should proceed at the some pace, it

would take thirty years to clear the calendar, Mr. Cockrell thought that the decision of one case might dispose of two or three thousand. The proper way was to call on the court itself to make a report.

Mr. Allison thought that the debate had shown that some additional arrangements were necessary, and he therefore moved that the resolution to referred to the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Mitchell had no objection to the motion and the resolution was so referred.

JUDGE BOARMAN'S CASE BEFORE THE HOUSE. Washington, Jan. 13.-The case of Judge Aleck Boarman, of the United States District Court for the Western District of Louislana, whom the Judiciary Committee of the last House recommended be impeached on charges of "high crimes and misdemeanors" in office, was brought to the attention of the House today. This was done by Representative Boatner, who introduced a resolution directing the Judi lary Committee to investigate the charges and the report of the sub-committee of the Jadiciary Committee, and re-

port to the House whether the Judge should be im-peached, and if so, to report articles of impeachment. The committee, it is provided, may use the evidence